Maryland's Draft 2002 Integrated Water Quality Inventory and 303(d) List



Statutory Authority

1972 Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)

- Requires States, territories and authorized tribes to develop water quality standards for all jurisdictional surface waters.
- All of the jurisdiction's waters must be assessed.
- ◆ Those waters not meeting the water quality standards must be listed.

Maryland's Water Quality Standards (WQS)

- Consist of 7 Designated Uses
 - Use I Water Contact Recreation
 - Use IP + Public Water Supply
 - Use II Shellfish Harvesting Waters
 - Use III Natural Trout Waters
 - Use IIIP + Public Water Supply
 - Use IV Recreational Trout Waters
 - Use IVP + Public Water Supply

AND

Narrative and Numeric Water Quality Criteria (WQC)

- Designated uses are protected by numeric and narrative WQC
 - Numeric criteria are based upon numeric thresholds or chemical concentrations that are protective of water quality.
 - Narrative criteria provide narrative goals to protect water contact recreation, fishing, aquatic life and wildlife, and agricultural and industrial water supply where numeric criteria cannot be developed.

Section 303(d) of the CWA

- Requires states, territories and authorized tribes to publish lists [303(d) Lists] of surface waters that fail to meet WQS.
- Water bodies that fail to meet WQS may require clean-up plans known as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).
- TMDLs estimate the maximum loading of a pollutant(s) a water body can assimilate and still meet WQS.
- Priorities for cleanup must be addressed in the 303(d) List.

Changes in the 2002 Integrated 303(d) List

- The old (1996 & 1998) 303(d) Lists identified only impaired segments. The new list provides parts for assessing watersheds that don't need TMDLs.
- Developed publicly reviewed listing methodologies
- Improved coordination and decision making with the Department of Natural Resources-over 200 groups contacted.
- Used biological assessments for impairment decisions.

Integrated 303(d) List

- Parts 1 and 2 are for watersheds attaining all standards and attaining some standards respectively. These parts are not used now.
- Part 3 is for watersheds with insufficient or no information to determine if water quality standard is attained.
- Part 4 indicates waters impaired or threatened but not needing a TMDL.
- Part 5 are waters where a TMDL is required and is the same as the 303(d) List.

A 6th Part....

Part 6 -MDE also added a 6th part to the Integrated 303(d) List to track those water bodies which are no longer impaired.

Listing Methodologies

- Based on current WQS and incorporate:
 - Physical/chemical data and information
 - Biological data and information
 - Aquatic and riparian habitat data and information
 - Degree of exceedence of water quality criteria
- Stakeholder review of Methodologies
 - 60 day public review

Making Impairment Decisions

- Decision processes were subject to public review and are included in report:
 - pH
 - Sediments
 - Bacteria
 - Toxics
 - Dissolved oxygen in stratified lakes
 - Biocriteria
 - Sewage Spill Methodology currently under review

Minimum Data Standards

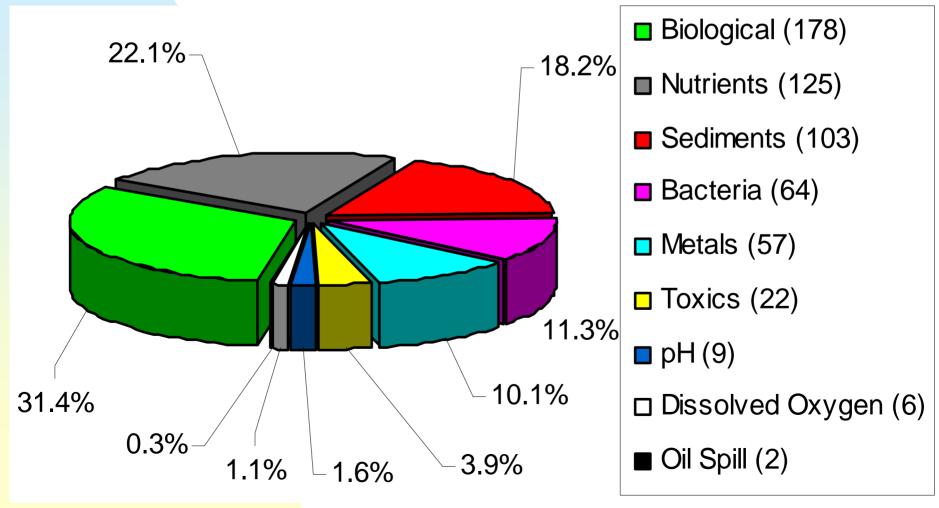
- Need to consider all readily available data.
- Data must be collected under a Quality Assurance Plan and quality control procedures.
- Data must be no more than 6 years old

Expanded database

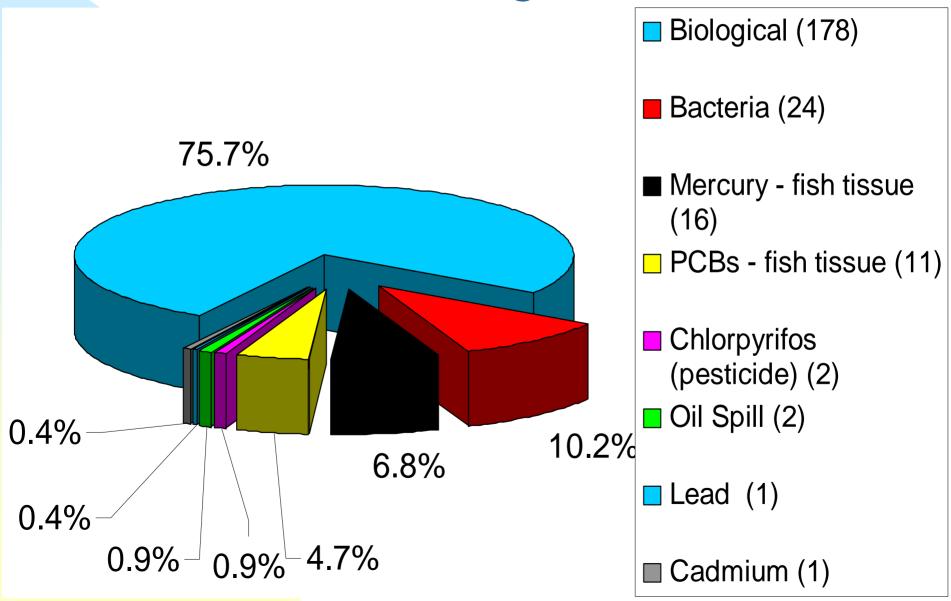
- Helps MDE to more easily address public or other inquires about data used to support listing decisions, and includes:
 - Geographic locations, station names and monitoring programs
 - Critical results
 - GIS integration

Breakdown of 2002 Listings

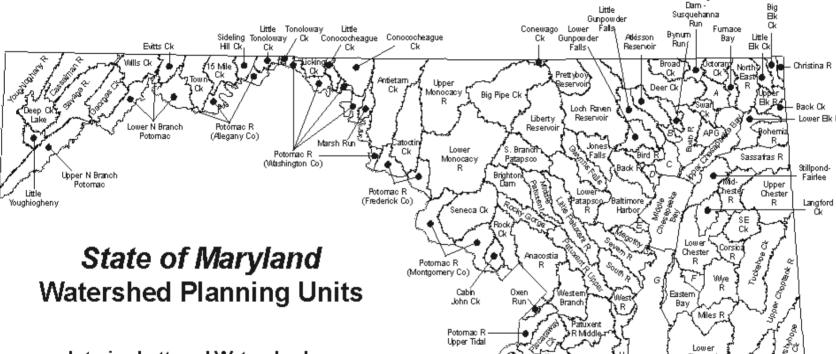
Includes 566 Total Impairments (watersheds and impairments) since 1996



235 New Listings for 2002

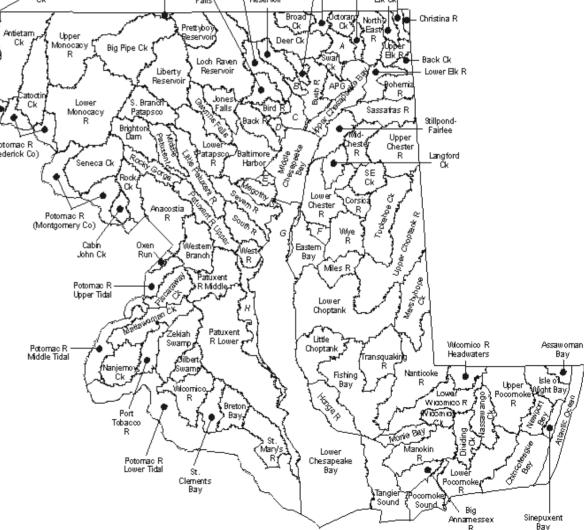


State of Maryland's 8-Digit (approx. 90 mi²) Watershed Planning Units

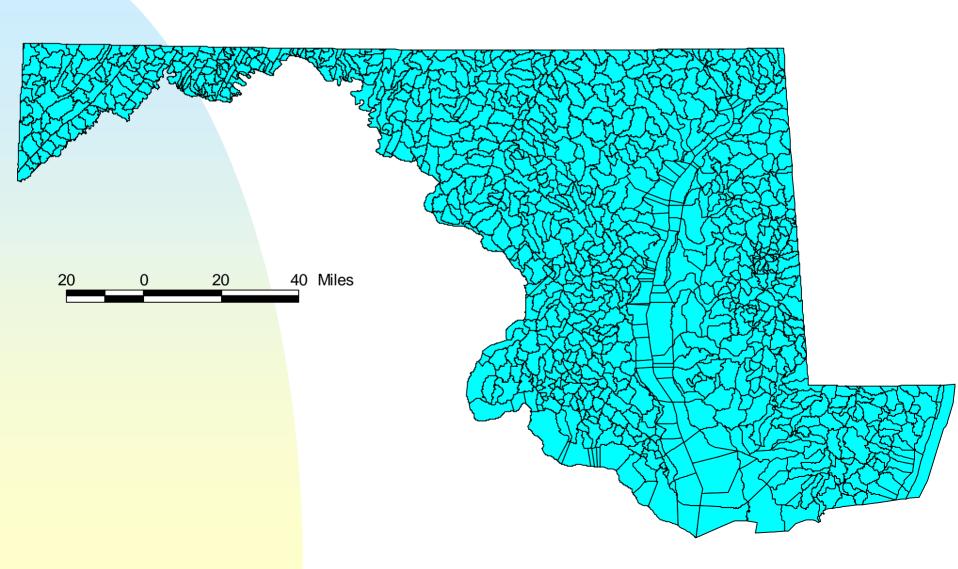


Interior Lettered Watersheds

- A Lower Susquehanna River
- B Lower Winters Run
- C Gunpowder River
- D Middle River/Browns Creek
- E Bodkin Creek
- F Kent Narrows
- G Kent Island Bay Drainage
- H West Chesapeake



State of Maryland's 12-Digit Scale (approx. 11 mi²) Used for Biological Assessments



Public Review of Draft List

- 3 public meetings will be held throughout the state
- 45 day public comment period
- Advertisements
 - Web Site Postings
 - Libraries
 - Maryland register
 - Local newspapers
 - Targeted mailings